

"It DOES taste good in a pipe!"

HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH - 15¢
14-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN - 60¢
also packed in Pocket Tins

Bees
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

A Fading Dream

Whether or not the problem of the effective and profitable disposition of surplus exportable farm products in Western Canada will be temporarily solved as a result of war requirements for the duration of the war, the probable trend of agricultural practice after the war remains obscure and probably will continue to be doubtful until stern necessity dictates some important changes in policies and methods.

The foregoing comment is inspired by the fact that at least one of the possible solutions which appeared to hold out glittering prospects a few months ago has been more thoroughly viewed in the light of the cold reason applied to undisputed, but unwelcome facts.

Reference is made to the theory that probably in the not far distant future the yield of thousands of the broad western acres might be devoted, after processing, to industrial purposes, thus bringing about the much to be desired end, a better balanced economy in Western Canadian life—a sort of wedding of agriculture and industry, as it were.

A Glistening Prospect

Only as recently as last summer, this prospect was held out as "the way out" for Canadian agriculture by D. G. McKenzie, writing in "Social Welfare," a publication issued by the Christian Social Council of Canada, on the work of the National Chemurgic committee, a body set up to make a survey of research work being done by governmental bodies, universities and industrial plants in the interests of co-ordination of this very important and potentially valuable work and with a view to making the results of research work of practical value to agriculture and industry.

Speaking of the aspirations of the National Chemurgic committee, Mr. McKenzie stated that: "We think that if we could divert four to five million acres of land now devoted to wheat production to grow crops of agricultural production more suitable for industrial utilization, we will have largely solved our wheat surplus problem."

It may be, he continued, "that we can grow more fax, sunflowers, soyas beans and similar crops from which we can extract vegetable oils, and fibrous material that can be used in many branches of industry."

The possibility of the use of surplus milk in the production of milk casein is being considered. Standard wall board may be made from wheat straw and legumin crops. The possibility of marketing more of our surplus fruit production in the form of fruit juices is to be studied. More and more of our corn and potatoes may be utilized in making of starch, etc. Flax, hemp, sunflowers and soyas beans may be made a profitable source of vegetable oil, and additional investigation may prove that alcohol can be profitably extracted from barley and low grade wheat and used for blending with fuel oils.

These and other prospective conversions of the product of the field into "the output of the factory" were met with considerable enthusiasm as a potential solution of some of the ills of agriculture in the term: "And so the vista of the future opens up."

Because these things may be, and undoubtedly are, physically possible, it by no means follows that they are economically feasible. Indeed, these possibilities and other prospects were canvassed at a very recent conference of agricultural technicians, research men and industrial authorities in Winnipeg when they were forced to the conclusion that, at present at any rate, none of them holds any immediate prospect of realization as a practical project, except perhaps, the conversion of flaxseed into oil to be used in the manufacture of paints, at any rate inferior as the prairie products may be concerned.

Processing Is Costly

Such a conclusion is not inconsistent with it is pointed out that the utilization of agricultural products for industrial purposes on considerable scale involves the removal, transport and processing of bulk commodities and, in the west at any rate, their transfer over considerable distances before they can be made available as salable manufactured goods. This inevitably entails considerable expense, even if cheap labor were available and when added to this, is the fact that such commodities are likely to compete with similar goods produced elsewhere at much lower costs, the economic feasibility of such projects fade away.

Such a conclusion, however, should not act as an impediment to the continuance of the work being done by the National Chemurgic committee. On the contrary, it should serve as a stimulus to the research and other organizations interested in the development of agriculture and industry and the solution of their joint and several problems to further efforts to find a way to make the valuable results of research work in the laboratory economically applicable. Because this cannot be done immediately does not mean that the work should cease.

Unremitting attention to the task in hand with an eye to a practical objective will undoubtedly sooner or later result in the evolution of cheaper manufacturing processes and the time may come when the handicaps which now appear insuperable will be overcome. In the meantime, however, farmers in the west will have to look to other measures to solve their post war problems if and when they come.

Joins The Navy

Hollywood Film Director Happy To Be In Canadian Sea Force

Ready to go to sea with the Royal Canadian Navy, Lieut. John Parrow, Hollywood director and husband of screen actress Maureen O'Sullivan, arrived at Halifax, "providing and happy to be in the Canadian navy."

"I have nothing but admiration for the work the navy is doing and had said since the war started," said Lieut. Parrow, who gave up his movie career to enter the service, "Now I have seen some of it at first hand I can't call it anything but marvelous."

The British-born director said his wife might visit Halifax if he is stationed there long.

Will Use Canals

Britain's 2,245 miles of canals are expected to have more traffic this year than ever before. The Government plans to encourage the use of the canals for transporting goods long distances, thus helping to conserve gasoline supplies.

Over half a million pounds of motor fuel are used in a year in model picture film.

The Banff-Jasper Highway

Provides A New Channel For Tourist Travel In Mountain Fastnesses

The official opening of the Banff-Jasper Highway, scheduled for Dominion Day, July 1, 1940, makes particularly timely a new booklet issued by the National Parks Bureau of the Department of Mines and Resources, Ottawa. Bearing the title "The Banff-Jasper Highway," the booklet is profusely illustrated and describes in text and picture the new mountain highway which will unite two of Canada's greatest national parks and open up to motorists a region formerly impenetrable except by saddle-horse and pack-trail.

The Banff-Jasper Highway provides a new channel for tourist travel, not only for Canadians, but for the people of the United States, and all others who come to share it. From the luxury of the modern motor car it reveals breath-taking majesty in unbroken but ever-changing panoramas. The highway not only commands much of the finest mountain scenery in the world, but because its entire length lies in national parks, it affords the opportunity to see the native fauna of the district, from the sure-footed mountain goat to the strictly unsocial grizzly bear, is greater than anywhere in any similar area elsewhere. The altitude is high enough to provide the brilliance and exhilaration associated with the mountains, and yet not so high as to pose a problem of normal health and physique. Everywhere lies the wilderness, unchanged and unspoiled, yet nowhere is the visitor an hour's drive from the comforts and resources of modern civilization.

Mountain highways have always possessed a peculiar fascination for mankind. The sense of penetrating the unknown and of overcoming obstacles which ages have been barriers to human progress aroused in many hitherto unrevealed emotions. The Banff-Jasper Highway is no exception, and its appeal to the traveler, the nature student, and the lover of the out-of-doors is universal. In it it unites not merely parks, but peoples and nations.

The Island Of Sylt

German Air Base Has Been Gradually Shrinking For Centuries

Site of the greatest air raid of all time, the island of Sylt had pretty well escaped the notice of history until the present war. Moreover, had not possessed special advantages for Germans, first as a bathing resort and then as an air base, it might have sunk long ago. The island lies beneath the North Sea without ever breaking into world news. For, like its island neighbors, Sylt has shrinking ever since the annals of Europe have been recorded. The North Frisian group, of which Sylt is the largest, had an area of more than 1,000 square miles in 1250 A.D., compared with about 100 square miles today. The island covers 38 square miles, and the steady shrinkage of its sand-dunes to the west continues to deliver its east coast to the sea.

Only once before has Sylt figured in war. During last century's Danish wars, the island was under punishment, before its occupation by the Prussians in 1864.

If, as seems probable after the recent successful raids, the Germans are forced to abandon the Sylt base, the island may well be left again to the North Sea's steady encroachment.

The Latest Recruits

War is doing strange things in the livestock world. The latest recruits for war work are goats, which are being trained to lead horses from their stables in case of fire. Some hundreds of goats are now installed in stables around London, Eng., and it has been proven that horses do not tend to be blinded to get them out of a burning stable.

Delivery Is Slow

What with censorship and everything else, the bundles the new German-Swiss border complain it takes 22 days sometimes for the delivery of a letter from a Swiss town to a German point 15 miles away.

A fox's tail is important in cold weather. The bundles the new German-Swiss border complain it takes 22 days sometimes for the delivery of a letter from a Swiss town to a German point 15 miles away.

Automobile spark plugs occasionally should be removed from the engine and inspected for such defects as cracked porcelain.

NERVOUS RESTLESS WOMEN: Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound Vegetable Purifier helps calm jittery nerves due to female functions. Made especially for women. Try it!

Had Their Instructions

Crew Of German Liner Columbus Tells Story Of Scuttling

Crew members of the German liner Columbus in a story published in the San Francisco Chronicle told of scuttling the ship with benzine to the extent that the premature spark "would have killed us all."

The story, told by men now at Angel Island immigration station, San Francisco, explained why two of the Columbus' crew of 180 men died. They were tormented by "did not make it" to the lifeboats when the order came to fire the benzine.

The crew had been instructed how to do the scuttling alarm be given. The alarm came Dec. 19 when a British destroyer ordered the Columbus to stop. The paper quoted one crew member:

"I called out benzine to the pumps and began pouring thousands of gallons of benzine over every inch of the top five decks. Before we had finished we were wading in benzine. 'One spark would have killed us all, but we prayed there would be no spark. Within 10 minutes the ship was soaking in benzine. We poured the last few gallons over the floor of the main dining saloon and to get into lifeboats, which had been swinging in readiness from their davits for two days."

"At a signal, torchmen lit the lower decks. Two of them did not make it back to the lifeboats. The captain made sure the ship was burning, threw the last torch onto the main deck and then lowered himself to his motor launch."

"In five minutes the ship was afire from end to end."

Almost 150 of the 512 crew members have been returned to Germany by way of Japan. They were men unfit for military service.

The Wise Old Owl

Can Be Depended On As An Excellent Weather Prophet

Britons, forced to do without published weather forecasts due to wartime restrictions, found consolation in a letter to the Times received from Lieut.-Col. A. Vickers of Ashwell, Telling, Essex. He said such information could be obtained from owls.

"I have tested the honor of these excellent weather prophets for some years," he wrote, "and the conclusions are arrived at as follows: If the wood owl calls more than three times at night rain will come within 24 hours. If the barn owl calls even once during the night it will be dry for the next 24 hours."

Finds Canadians Friendly

Wife Of Australian High Commissioner Already Feels At Home

Lady Glasgow, wife of the first Australian high commissioner to Canada, said "There is such a wonderful friendliness and hospitality about Canadian people that I feel at home already." She arrived at Ottawa with her husband, Sir William Glasgow. She expressed interest in the public library scheme originated by Lady Tweedsmuir and told of a project in Australia known as the Bush Home Club, where supplies brought to farmers and settlers.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL

... FINALLY, WRAP THE CAKE IN PARA-SANI TO KEEP IT MOIST

Baked goods retain their mellow-moist texture longer when wrapped in Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Made by Appleford Paper Products Limited.

PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WATERLOO AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Party Ends for Mr. Caffeine-Nerves

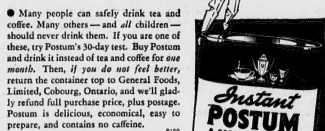
Mr. Caffeine-Nerves! The pretty wallflower looking so glum? Has she just lost her friend?



MR. CAFFEINE-NERVES: Hush! You'd feel bad if you hadn't been able to sleep for a week!



MR. CAFFEINE-NERVES: Stay where you are, Busybody! She can look after herself!



POSTUM
A GRAIN BEVERAGE
There's a Reason

A Punishable Offence

Smuggling Any Article In Or Out Of Internment Camps
It has been made a punishable offence under the War Regulations Act to smuggle letters, newspapers, clippings and other articles in or out of internment camps in Canada, according to an order issued recently by Hon. Ernest Lapointe, acting secretary of state. This became necessary after various attempts were made to evade camp censorship. Contravention of this order will be punished on summary conviction by a fine not exceeding \$500 or 12 months' imprisonment.

Recent automobile tests indicate that at 65 miles an hour the costs of oil are four and one-half times the costs at 35 miles.

Alligators eyes shine pink, bears' silver, leopards' green, and so on, says a scientist who studied light reflected from animal eyes at night.

The sentry replied, "Para-Charlie."

Increased Efficiency Has Been Developed For London's Ballroom

Barrage

Important developments have given London's ballroom barrage increased efficiency as a means of preventing enemy aircraft reaching objectives, a press association reporter wrote after visiting ballroom units.

He said an enemy plane would meet "a very disagreeable surprise" if it attempted to fly through the barrage, and that Royal Air Force planes have demonstrated this by experiment.

Know His Movies

The Viceroy recited amusing experiences during the last war. One of them concerned the annual meeting of a branch of the British Legion of which he used to be the president.

Once, he said, on being challenged by a sentry, he answered, "Charlie."

The sentry replied, "Para-Charlie."

Heavy Waxed Paper

MADE IN CANADA

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

Heavy Waxed Paper

TOWN AND COUNTRY FOLKS

Whether you live in town or in the country... here's a combination offer to please your reading tastes... our paper and your favorite magazines at really huge savings. Make your selection and send us the coupon now!

"BIG THREE" OFFER

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 yr., and your choice any 3 in Group. Mark an "X" before the 2 you desire.

[X] Western Producer, 1 yr.	[X] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.	ALL THREE ONLY 2.75
[X] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.	[X] American Boy, 1 mo.	
[X] Red & Gun, 1 yr.	[X] Parents' Magazine, 3 mos.	
[X] True Story, 1 yr.	[X] Home Arts (Hedecraft), 1 yr.	
[X] Country Guide & Northwest Farmer, 2 yrs.	[X] Canadian Horticulture & Home Magazine, 1 yr.	

"WEEKLY NEWSPAPERS" OFFER

This Newspaper, 1 yr.

Free Press Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.
Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.

ALL THREE ONLY 2.75

"POPULAR DEMAND" OFFER

THIS NEWSPAPER, 1 yr., and your choice 1 other Publication in Group at the price listed.

[X] Collier's Weekly, 1 yr.	\$3.95	[X] Parents' Magazine, 1 yr.	\$3.00
[X] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Silver Screen, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Free Press Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Open House (Boys), 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Library Magazine, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Look Magazine, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] National Home Monthly, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] American Girl, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Western Producer, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] American Boy, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] True Story, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] McCall's Magazine, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Magazine Digest, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Canadian Horticulture & Home, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Red Book, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Screenland, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Newsweek, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Red & Gun, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Physical Culture, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Photoplay, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Christian Herald, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Home Arts (Hedecraft), 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Country Guide & Northwest Farmer, 2 yrs.	\$2.50	[X] Flower Grower, 1 yr.	\$2.50
[X] Woman's Home Companion, 1 yr.	\$2.50	[X] Current Digest, 1 yr.	\$2.50

THIS OFFER IS POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

Please allow four to six weeks for first copies of magazines to arrive.

TELL OUT COUPON MAIL TODAY

Please clip out all magazines after checking one desired. Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$_____ I am checking below the other desired with a year's subscription to your paper.

1) "The Three" (1 "Weekly Newspaper" 1 "Popular Demand")

Name _____

Post Office _____ Province _____

B.C.

WE ALWAYS APPRECIATE THEM

The other day we asked a man for his printing and he told us:

"Oh, your printing doesn't amount to much. All we have is a few small orders, and none of them ever run into anything that looks like money."

Those little orders are the kind that make our business.

Most of our business is in printing letterheads, envelopes, circulars, posters, office forms, and other small orders.

We appreciate a small order as well as we do a big one.

So, if you have any small orders for printing we want you to know that we are glad to get them. We appreciate them just as much—and take just as good care of them—as if they actually amounted to hundreds of dollars.

The Gleichen Call

Town & District

Ted Ferman who will address the Technocracy meeting next Wednesday evening was born in Gleichen. Old timers will remember his father who was in the tin-smithing business here for some years until about the end of 1914.

Fred Jones intended to join the Highlanders but found the kits to hold for his knees and has commenced the reorganization of his Fighting Foreign Legion. Fred has appointed M. Murray as Com. Sergt-Major figuring he should be able to whip the boys into battle shape quickly with his stenorial voice.

Mrs. Washburn of Wainwright, Worthing Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Alberta made an official visit to Alberta Star Chapter, No. 18 O.E.S. There were visitors from various Chapters in Calgary, but owing to the condition of the roads, visitors from neighboring Chapters were unable to attend. After the regular meeting a short social program was enjoyed. The contest winner being Mrs. Hughes of Calgary. Mrs. House, Sr., favored with a piano solo. The evening closed with a sumptuous banquet and toasts.

With the great amount of snow that has fallen lately ploughs to keep good crop appear in sight, especially those fields where the water will not run off with the snow melt. Seven or eight inches fell last week and a lot of it melted, but a nice Sunday several more inches of snow has fallen. Many old timers state the winter this April is exactly the same as it was in 1920. The winter of 1919-20 started about October last and the severe weather lasted for several months or until the end of April. That April hay sold for \$40 a ton.

A interim payment of 14 cents per bushel on wheat handled through Grain Sales Agency, Limited, operating under the Wheat Cooperative Marketing Act (1939), was announced. Grain Sales Agency is comprised of 2200 local country elevators. Under the Wheat Co-operative Marketing Act the line elevators are paid grain from farmers who wish to pool it. An initial payment of 50 cents per bushel, which payment was given by the Dominion government, was made.

Facilism: Keep mouth shut.
Nazism: Keep mouth shut and close eyes.

Communism: Keep mouth shut and close eyes, close plugged.

Democracy: Blow mouth off, and forget to vote.

ESTIMATE OF COST FIRST YEAR OF WAR IS \$500,000,000

War cost to Canada, in the coming fiscal year is estimated at \$500,000,000. This is nearly three times the expenditure in the first year of the last war. Canada's military contribution in the war 1914-18 was largely one of men. Now the contribution is one of men plus machines, and the machine heavily increases the cost.

Here are a few cost comparisons with the last war:

An army division costs about twice as much. This is due to mechanized equipment.

At this stage of the last war, Canada's naval equipment and personnel consisted of two light cruisers and 1,500 men. In the first full fiscal year the naval service spent less than \$4,000,000.

The naval service now has a personnel of 6,000 officers and men. Its strength is six destroyers and a fleet leader with five naval minesweepers and 20 auxiliary craft. Estimated cost for the first year is \$40,000,000. The building program calls for the construction of 90 vessels totalling nearly \$50,000,000.

In the first year of the last war, Canada had no air force. The Royal Canadian Air Force now comprises 8,000 officers and men. This does not include the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan. Estimates of Canada's share in the plan, up to September 1st next are \$50,000,000. During the full fiscal year ending March 31 1941, it is estimated, Canada will spend approximately \$100,000,000 on the Commonwealth scheme. This sum is part of the estimated total cost of \$500,000,000.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

BY H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Department
Searle Grain Company, Limited

In 1939 the Crop Testing Plan grew in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, in co-operation with the Dominion Experimental Farms, a large number of small plots of different varieties of wheat. Each plot was sown with exactly the same

amount of carefully measured seed, but accurate yield tests could not be determined. The average of the plot yields, in bushels to the acre, in Alberta, where there was no rain damage, were as follows: Garnet 58; Red Bobs 54; Marquis 48; Thatcher 42; Renown 41; Howard 29.

In Saskatchewan, where black rust and a little leaf rust occurred the yields were: Thatcher 42; Renown 39; Regent 38; Apex 38; Marquis 23.

In Manitoba, where much black rust occurred, the yields were: Renown 41; Regent 41; Apex 39; Apex 39; Thatcher 35; Marquis 19.

The Dominion experimental farm officials state that the yield and quality data, obtained from these plots, support the results that have been previously obtained in their own experimental farm station results.

An interesting test with these plots was made at the same time, of de-

termining how much the usual growth of weeds robs the farmer of yield per acre. The results of this will be shown in a future World of Wheat article.

ODD ACCIDENTS

A woodpecker pecked a peck of trouble for Mr. Samuel Hutkin of Berlin, N.J. The bird flew into Mr. Hutkin's car as he was driving along and pecked him pretty in the cheek. Mr. Hutkin understandably abused at the bird, lost control of his car and it knocked down a phone pole. The falling pole snapped a fire hydrant and the ensuing torrent flooded the basement of a nearby house. The woodpecker died in the excitement. Fifteen year old Marjorie Wandbeck of Worcester, Mass., was hungry and the hot dog was very tasty. She bit into it with gusto and committed a shriek of pain. A police surgeon took two stitches to close the wound in her right thumb.

Special Bargain Fares

to

CALGARY \$1.30 AND RETURN

FROM GLEICHEN
Correspondingly Low Fares from Intermediate Stations

GOOD GOING
APRIL 18-19-20
RETURN UNTIL
APRIL 23

Good in Canada only. No baggage checked. For additional information and true schedule, request Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

TOWN OF GLEICHEN

Tenders are invited until 12:00 noon, April 18th, 1940 for the purchase of Lot 30, Block 3, land and improvements formerly the Odd-fellows Hall.

Terms: Cash.
Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. J. PHYTHIAN,
Secy. Treas.

If it's grain... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office - Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY - EDMONTON - LETHBRIDGE

Section 1 R.D.1451

TECHNOCRACY, INC.

—presents—
TED FERMAN, CALGARY
Community Hall Dining Room
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17TH 8 P.M.
Everybody Welcome

BETTER SEED

In order to promote the use and distribution of better seed grain the Alberta Pacific is participating in the work of the Alberta Crop Improvement Association.

Your "A.P." Agent will give you complete information dealing with the seed purchase and seed exchange plan.

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

CLASSIFIED ADS

Notice under this heading 15 words or under 50c. first insertion and 25c. each subsequent insertion 3 weeks \$1.00. Over 15 weeks one cent per word for each insertion.

FOR QUICK SALE—Used 84-foot Mackay-Hart 1935 Buick, at a low price. W. Sturmermeister, Mackay-Hart Dealer, Gleichen.